

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT PROGRAM

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed NPDES Permit to Discharge into Navigable Waters

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board  
1330 West Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206  
317/633-0790

Public Notice Number: 5I-3564

Public Notice Issued On: April 2, 1982

Permit No.: IN 0049972

Name and Address of Permittee:

Design & Manufacturing  
1767 Sheridan St.  
Richmond, IN 47374

Name and Address of Facility

Where Discharge Occurs:

SAME

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



348909

The above named applicant has applied for an NPDES permit to discharge into the designated receiving water. The permit will be issued by the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board for a term of not more than five years.

The applicant operates a(n) facility which manufactures & assembles refrigerators & dishwashers. Plant operations result in an average discharge of .086 million gallons per day of noncontact cooling water. Proposed parameters to be monitored and limited are flow, pH, oil & grease,

The plant has two existing discharge(s) into an unnamed tributary of Whitewater which is classified aquatic life in accordance with River Indiana Water Quality Standards. Application is made for continuation of this discharge which is located in Wayne County, Indiana.

Tentative Determination

On the basis of preliminary staff review and application of applicable standards and regulations the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board proposes to issue a permit for the discharger subject to certain effluent limitations and special conditions.

## Procedures for the Formulation of Final Determination

### A. Comment Period

The proposed determination to issue an NPDES Permit is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed permit. Comments should be submitted in person or by mail no later than 30 days from the date of this Public Notice. Deliver or mail all comments to:

Miss Julie White  
Indiana State Board of Health  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
1330 West Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46206

All comments received no later than 30 days from the date of this Public Notice will be considered in the formulation of final determination.

### B. Public Hearing

The Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board shall hold a public hearing if there is a significant degree of public interest in the proposed permit. Public Notice of such a hearing will be circulated in at least one newspaper in the geographical area of the discharges and to those persons on the mailing list at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Any persons may request a public hearing within 30 days of the date of the Public Notice by submitting a request to the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board.

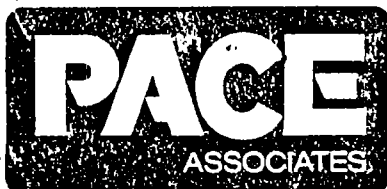
### General Information

The application, proposed permit including proposed effluent limitations and special conditions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected in Room A320, Indiana State Board of Health, 1330 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, at any time between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copies of Public Notice and proposed permits are available at the Indiana State Board of Health. Other related documents may be copies at a cost of 20¢ per page. Please bring the foregoing to the attention of persons whom you know would be interested in this matter.

## DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING - RICHMOND, INDIANA

## EQUIPMENT AT LETTERED DESIGNATION POINTS WITH COMMENTS:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>CONTACT OR NON-CONTACT WATER</u>	<u>WATER LINE SIZE</u>
A	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 1" Line
B	Press & Welder	Non-Contact	1 - 1" Line 1 - 1/2" Line
C	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 1" Line
D	Press	Non-Contact	2 - 1/2" Line
<del>E</del>	<del>Welder</del>	<del>Contact</del>	<del>1 - 1" Line</del>
	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 1" Line
F	Welder	Non-Contact	1 - 1" Line
G	Welder & Press	Non-Contact	1 - 1 1/4" Line
H	Compressors	Non-Contact	2 - 3/4" Line 1 - 1" Line
I	Welder	Non-Contact	1 - 1/2" Line
J	Welders	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line 1 - 1 1/2" Line 1 - 1 1/2" Line
K	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line
L	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line
M	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 1/2" Line
N	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line
O	Press	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line
P	ABS Vacuum Form	Non-Contact	2 - 3/4" Line
Q	ABS Vacuum Form	Non-Contact	1 - 3/4" Line
R	ABS Plastic Extruder	Non-Contact	4 - 3/4" Line
S	Welders	Non-Contact	3 - 1/2" Lines



6253 SHAMROCK LANE

AMLIN, OHIO 43002

TELEPHONE 614 / 889-1597

FILE - RSP-15

DESIGN MFG  
CORP.

PICKLING AND CLEANING EQUIPMENT

January 12, 1977

INDIANA STATE  
BOARD OF HEALTH  
DIVISION OF WATER  
POLUTION CONTROL

Indiana State Board of Health  
1330 West Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

ATTN: Mr. John Winter, Chief  
Water Quality and Standards

Gentlemen:

We are presently designing a machine for installation in Richmond, Indiana. This machine will be used to clean and etch various metal parts with sulphuric acid.

The chemical cleaner used will be a proprietary blend consisting in large part of sodium hydroxide with chelating and wetting agents. These cleaners are commercially available from such companies as Oakite, Dubois, Amchem, etc. We will be cleaning these metal parts of general manufacturing soil such as light oil, dust, loose metal scale and lint.

The etching of these metal parts will be accomplished by a water solution of sulphuric acid which will generate ferric and ferrous sulphate. We will also expose these metal parts to a slightly acidic solution containing nickle sulphate. The object is to nonelectrolytically deposit a slight nickle coating to these parts.

There are various overflowing areas to this equipment. All of the overflow is collected and mixed. By test of an existing machine performing an identical function, we find the p.H. value of this effluent ranges between 2.5 and 3.5. We are enclosing test results on a sample of this pickle liquor.

The quantity of effluent is approximately 100 gallons per minute. It is our intention to monitor the p.H. of this effluent and automatically to add sodium hydroxide to neutralize p.H. to the range of 6.5 to 7.5 and then discharge to the city sewer system.

The user of this equipment is the Design and Manufacturing Corporation and they are located in the northwest area of Richmond, Indiana on Sheridan Street.

We have been asked by the Design and Manufacturing Corporation to

continued . . .

Indiana State Board of Health  
ATTN: Mr. John Winter

page 2

assist in obtaining any necessary approvals required so that this machine may be used in compliance with all the authorities involved. We trust that you will advise us as to the acceptability of the above mentioned method of handling these effluents.

Very truly yours,

*Henry Berger*  
Henry Berger

HB/tr

Enc.

CC: Mr. Robert Scelze  
Design & Manufacturing Corp.



# The NALIN LABORATORIES - - - - -

2641 CLEVELAND AVENUE  
AREA CODE 614  
PHONE 263-3588

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43211  
November 30, 1976

CONSULTING  
TECHNICAL SERVICE  
RESEARCH · CHEMICAL ANALYSES  
SPECIAL PURPOSE CHEMICALS

DARWIN D. NEVEU  
DIRECTOR

SUBMITTED BY

SAMPLE Pickle Liquor

M.W.C. Associates  
6253 Shamrock Lane  
Amlin, Ohio 43002

DESCRIPTION

Attn: Mr. Henry Berger

LABORATORY NO. 45678

RECEIVED November 19, 1976

P. O. No. 013-76-4

## REPORT

### SEMI-QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Range of  
Concentration  
in ppm

50 - 500

Iron, Sodium

5 - 50

Silicon, Magnesium, Calcium

1 - 10

Potassium

0.5 - 5.0

Boron

less than 1.0

Manganese, Chromium, Nickel, Aluminum,  
Copper, Titanium, Lithium

Not Detected

Antimony, Arsenic, Lead, Tungsten, Bismuth,  
Columbium, Beryllium, Molybdenum, Tin,  
Vanadium, Cadmium, Silver, Zinc, Zirconium,  
Cobalt, Germanium, Indium, Strontium, Barium

D. Neveu/hs

Respectfully submitted,  
THE NALIN LABORATORIES

Information and data in this report are reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief; however, results are not guaranteed and no responsibility is assumed. No part of this report is to be reproduced for advertising or any other purposes without our consent in writing.

ORIGINAL REPORT OF ANALYSIS

TO

Bruce Kizer  
~~Jim Hunt & George Oliver~~  
 NORMAN Gray

DATE

11/5/85

SUBJECT

D+M Manufacturing  
 Richmond, Indiana

**MESSAGE**

I inspected visited D+M Manufacturing of this on 11/4/85. In one of their operations methylene chloride is used to strip off paint. Very low volumes of the gas solvent is generated, however they use a generator. They are treating W.C. (liquid) has a H.W. solvent solvent but the chips on the bottom of the bath are suspended. I think this is wrong. FYI

If you need any further assistance please do not hesitate to call. (Norm)

SIGNED

Norman J. Gray

**REPLY**

Paint chips also a H.W. Bruce, contact D+M discuss. 962-45

Jim Hunt

I have attempted to contact D+M several times. I have placed them on my ASE as an APP inspection unit in the area. 1/13/86 Bruce Kizer

SIGNED

DATE

/

REDIFORM 45 475  
 POLY PAK (50 SETS) 4P475

SEND PARTS 1 AND 3 INTACT - PART 3 WILL BE RETURNED WITH REPLY.

cart

A 1

S1A  
 WAYNE  
 DEM CORP - ARSOLD

IND087032207  
 RICHMOND

89

# STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

INDIANAPOLIS

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 8, 1985

TO: D & M Design and Manufacturing Corporation  
Generator File, Richmond, Indiana

THRU:

FROM: Norman J. Gray *NJG*  
Division of Land Pollution Control

SUBJECT: Special Waste Disposal of Various Industrial  
Wastes

On November 4, 1985, an inspection/visit was made at the D & M Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Indiana. D & M manufactures 18 inch dishwashers for various vendors. Their plant takes in sheet metal and molds, treats, processes, paints, and packages the dishwashers. Note: Richmond has a sister plant in Connersville, Indiana. Both plants manufacture dishwashers and are very similar in process and operation except that the Connersville Plant manufactures both 18 inch and 24 inch dishwashers.

Per request for disposal, letter dated July 2, 1985, the following wastestreams were noted:

1. Metal Cleaning System Prior to Painting. This process does not include any etching operations and essentially removes drawing and cutting oils from the metal forming area. Most of the cleaning compound is recycled and very little debris (sediment) accumulates for disposal. Estimated volume is approximately three to five gallons per month. These cleaners are very alkaline.
2. Iron and Zinc Phosphate System. Here, etching of the metal occurs and a phosphate coating is deposited on the surface of the metal. Chromium (trivalent) is then added to seal the phosphate coating. This prepares the metal parts for either painting or enameling. Approximately two to three drums per year are generated of the iron phosphate sludge and five to six drums per year of the zinc phosphate sludge. These wastes will need EP Toxicity testing.
3. Alkaline Cleaning System for Porcelain Line. This line is a flow through line consisting once again of an alkaline cleaner to clean drawing compounds. It then goes to a neutralization tank, nickel filter, where a thin layer of nickel is deposited similar to plating, and finally to a lime neutralized pickling process where approximately 1,000 gallons is generated every two months. Nothing is disposed from the alkaline cleaner bath. The neutralization tank requires approximately five gallons per week and the nickel filter approximately one drum every four weeks.

4. Wet Porcelain Enamel. A variety of raw materials are added here (basically porcelain fritz). The only waste is when some is spilled on the floor and floor sweepings from the general area (approximately four drums per month).
5. PVC Vinyl System. The PVC vinyl powder is fluidized and the parts (baskets) are dipped in the fluidized PVC vat. Only spillage and floor sweepings need to go to the landfill (one drum per month). There is some concern because of the carcinogenic nature of PVC vinyl.
6. Electro-Deposition Primer Paint. This system is a normal paint system with little waste going to the landfill. D & M is to indicate the volumes for disposal.
7. Electro-Deposition Top Coat Paint. This is once again a normal paint system. Filters will need to be disposed at the landfill. Very little volumes will need approval. D & M is to indicate the volumes for disposal.
8. Paint Strip Tank. A strip tank is used to take old paint off the control panels using methylene chloride. It is a thin layer of paint and therefore disposal volumes will be very low. They treat their waste with methylene chloride as a spent solvent but the paint chips they do not. This is also a spent solvent waste and should be handled as a hazardous waste. Approximately 20 to 25 gallons per year is generated.
9. General House Keeping. Some hydraulic fluids and cutting oils are spilled on the floor in the metal forming area. They dry the material with floor dry. We will need to review material safety data sheets on their various oils.

NJG/sk

**Runner's Name**

1.1767 Sheridan Street

Adhira

Richmond, Indiana

City

Wayne

- County

- later

47374

150

STATE OF INDIANA  
SHEEP PRODUCTION CONTROL BOARD

# SPC 17 LIQUID WASTE REMOVAL RECORD

## INDUSTRY REPORT

Mo Day Year

12 '31 1 33

For quarterly period ending

[illegible]

JUN 17 3 50 PM '64  
 COMM-FBI  
 STATION

7.

Signature (Authorized Representative)

Linda Maggard

8

Date 1-16-84

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: RCRA File

DATE: March 11, 1986  
BY: Richard Strong

FROM: D. Bruce Kizer *DBK*  
Compliance Monitoring Section

SUBJECT: Inspection of D and M Corporation-Absocold Corp  
1767 Sheridan Street  
Richmond, Indiana  
IND 087032207

On January 23, 1986, I conducted an inspection of the above-mentioned facility. Mr. Paul Fuller, Lab Supervisor, represented the facility.

The pre-inspection file audit revealed very little information. Their federal notification was not on file. The 1983 annual report indicated they were a large quantity generator of toluene and methylene chloride. A contingency plan had been reviewed at D and M's request. The facility had not previously been inspected.

Mr. Paul Fuller provided me with a tour of the facility. D and M Corporation and Absocold Corporation have the same owner and are located on the same property. Absocold Corporation manufactures small refrigerators. Waste generated is from the cleaning of equipment used to inject foam insulation between the walls of the refrigerator. After each unit is injected with foam, the gun is cleaned by spraying methylene chloride into a 55-gallon drum. Absocold also generates a nonhazardous hydraulic oil from injection molding machines. D and M Corporation manufactures small dishwashers. Processes utilized include metal washing and coating, steam cleaning, painting, and vinyl coating. The metal washing and coating (iron and zinc phosphate) generate rinses which are discharged to the city sewer (the phosphate solutions are not discarded) and a sludge from the bottom of the phosphate tank. The painting generates spent toluene from the cleanup of equipment. Spent toluene is collected in 5-gallon buckets at the paint booths and transferred to 55-gallon drums for accumulation. The vinyl coating generates a nonhazardous sludge from the application of primer coat prior to vinyl coating.

D and M Corporation is closing operations at the Richmond plant. Several operations have been removed or are no longer operating. These operations include a porcelain operation, a spray applied etching and Ni plating system, a methylene chloride stripping operation, and a wastewater treatment system. A small quantity of Ni filter sludge remained on-site at the filtering system. This sludge was reported to have been previously disposed of at the Richmond Sanitary Landfill.

Violations cited during the inspection include, waste determination, manifest deficiencies, personnel training, and incomplete emergency equipment lists.

Based on the information gathered during this inspection, D and M Corporation-Absocold Corporation is a generator of hazardous waste. I recommend a Notice of Violation be issued to address the deficiencies cited during the inspection.

DBK/cl

cc: Enforcement Section

Mr. Norman J. Gray